

KRUGLOVA, Yekaterina Georgiyevna, inzh.; VYACHESLAVOV, Petr Mikhaylovich, dots.,
kand. khim, nauk.; ~~CHERNOVA, P.L., inzh. retsenzent.~~; GRILIKHES,
S.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YAMPOL'SKIY, A.M., inzh., red.;
VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red. izd-va.; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Control of plating baths and coatings] Kontrol' gal'vanicheskikh
vann i pokrytii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1958. 107 p. (Bibliotekha gal'vanotekhnika, no. 12).

(MIRA 11:12)

(Electroplating)

AUTHORS: Adel'skaya, F.S. and ~~Chernova, P.L.~~ SOV/129-59-1-12/17
TITLE: Ageing of ^{the} Zinc Alloy TsAM 4-1 (Stareniye splava TsAM 4-1)
PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov,
1959, Nr 1, pp 52 - 54 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to establish the influence of natural and artificial ageing and also of low-temperature treatment on the dimensional changes of castings and to select suitable ageing regimes for this alloy (3.5-4.5% Al, 0.5-1.5% Cu). It was established that natural and artificial ageing cause equal reduction in the dimensions of this alloy; low-temperature treatment (-22 to -70 °C) for four hours impedes this process. Natural ageing of specimens for durations of 450 days gives rise to a decrease in the dimensions by 0.11 - 0.12%; the contraction is most intensive during the first month and is practically completed after 45 days. Artificial ageing at 80 to 120 °C is completed after 6 hours and results in a decrease of the dimensions by 0.12 - 0.14%. Components of high accuracy should be aged naturally for 45 days or artificially, at 80 - 100 °C, for 6 hours. Oxidation.

Card1/2

Ageing of Zinc Alloy TsAM 4-1

SOV/129-59-1-12/17

of zinc-alloy specimens directly after casting brings about a contraction by 0.03%; oxidation after ageing does not cause any dimensional changes.
There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy karbyuratornyy zavod imeni Kuybysheva
(Leningrad Carburetor Works imeni Kuybyshev)

Card 2/2

VINOKUROV, I.N.; REZNIKOV, Ye.K.; CHERNOVA, P.H.

Meladinine therapy of disseminated forms of vitiligo, and alopecia areata and universalis. Vest.derm. i ven. 37 no.1: 42-46 Ja'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (zav. - prof. M.M.Zhel'takov) i Moskovskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.S.Obukhova).

(VITILIGO) (BALDNESS) (XANTHOTOXIN)
(IMPERATORIN)

CHERNOVA R.A.

SALIN, A.A.; CHAUNINA, O.Ya.; CHERNOVA, R.A.

Rapid determination of chlorine in electrolytic solutions. Zav.
lab. 21 no.2:163-164 '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Chlorine) (Electrolytes)

CHERNOVA, R.A.

SHKOLYAR, T.T.; CHERNOVA, R.A.

Pathoanatomical characteristics of cases of pulpitis treated with antibiotics. Report No.2: Study of the action of penicillin on the course of pulpitis. Stomatologiya 36 no.2:20-22 Mr-Apr '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. D.A.Zhdanov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.V. Sipovskiy) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(PENICILLIN)

(TEETH--DISEASES)

KAZAKOV, V.I., dots.; MOLODTSOVA, A.A., ordinator; SKRIZHEVSKIY, V.K.,
ordinator; CHERNOVA, S.V., ordinator

Material on a study of photoprotective and photosensitizing properties
of various drugs for external application. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.2:
47 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Stavropol'skogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(DRUGS) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

POLTAVA, Vera Andreyevna; SHAVARINA, N., red.; CHERNOVA, T., spots. red.;
YURGANOVA, M., tekhn. red.

[Dressmaking, knitting and embroidery] Kroika, shit'e, viazanie i
vyshivanie. Chita, Chitinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 213 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Dressmaking—Pattern books) (Knitting) (Embroidery—Patterns)

ANDREYEVA, O.I.; CHERNOVA, T.G.

Comparative study of hemopoiesis of the marrow and the peripheral blood in rabbits under the climatic and geographical conditions of the eastern Pamirs. Trudy Tadzh. med. inst. 62:47-50 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Tadjhikskiy meditsinskiy Institut imeni Abuali ibni Sino,
Dushanbe.

CHERNOVA, T.G.

Effect of cortisone and deoxycorticosterone on the composition of
the blood in rabbits in high-mountain areas and valleys. Trudy
Tadzh. med. inst. 62:76-80 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tadzhikskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Abuali ibni Sino, Dushanbe.

CHERNOVA, T.G.

Comparative histomorphological characteristics of the healing of wounds under the influence of cortisone and deoxycorticosterone in high-mountain areas and valleys. Trudy Tadzh. med. inst. 62:143-146 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Tadzhikskiy meditsinskiy institut im. Abuuli ibni Sino, Dushanbe.

CHERNOVA, T.G.; ANDREYEVA, O.I.

Effect of cortisone on hemopoiesis under conditions prevailing
in high mountains. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.5:58
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra propedevтики vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.- dotsent
V.I. Zaytseva) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy
khirurgii (zav.- prof. I.G. Kalinicheva) Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo
instituta, Dushanbe.

VOL'PE, Isaak Maksimovich; CHERNOVA, Tamara Ivanovna; MIRONOV,
V.P., red.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn.
red.

[Textbook of medical microbiology; general part] Uchebnoe ru-
kovodstvo po meditsinskoj mikrobiologii; obshchaia chast'.
Pod red. V.P.Mironova. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 285 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

CHERNOVA, T.N.

Using Soviet purple luster. Stek. i ker. 18 no.7:42¹ J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Lusterware)

CHERNOVA, T.N.

Chemical polishing of products made of plain colorless glass.
Stek.i ker. 19 no.4:31-33 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dyat'kovskiy khrustal'nyy zavod.
(Grinding and polishing) (Glass)

SEMENOVSKIY, A.V.; SMIT, A.; CHEBNOVA, T.N.; POCHEROV, V.F.

Cyclization of geraniol and neryl ethers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.6:1068-1070 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SMIT, V.A.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.V.; CHERNOVA, T.N.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Cyclization of isoprenoid compounds. Report No.10: Dependence of the structural course of cyclization reaction of isoprenoids on the configuration of 6,7-double bond. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1229-1236 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

CHERNOVA, T.S.

Mr., State Astronomical Instl im. P. K. Shternber, - 1947-

"Spatial Distribution of Type-O Absorption Stars," Astron. Zhur., 25, No. 5, 1948.

CHERNOVA, T. S.

"44 Variable Stars of the Mira Cetus Type," Per. zvezdy, 8, No.1, 1951

The incorporation of

• **Prevalence** – the proportion of the population with a disease at a particular point in time

more than 10% Mn ; . . .

14. A. Y.

137-58-3-5835

The Ti-Cr Phase Diagram

eutectoid transformation in the system is verified. The eutectoid composition corresponds to approximately 15 percent Cr. The transformation of the eutectoid into the β phase (solid solution of Cr in Ti) occurs at 728°. The solubility of Cr in β Ti amounts to 30 percent and 26 percent at 1200° and 1100°, respectively, and diminishes with decreasing temperatures. The solubility of Cr in α Ti is less than 1 percent at the eutectoid temperature and at decreasing temperatures it decreases to a value of 0.5 percent. It is verified that metallic compounds, the composition of which corresponds to the formula Ti_2Cr_3 , are being formed in the Ti-Cr system. The solubility of Ti in Cr amounts to 8 percent at 1200°, 4-4.5 percent at 1100°, and approximately 2 percent at 800° and below. Heterogeneous at temperatures below 1350° and 728°, the Ti-Cr alloys at room temperature are composed of α solid solution of Cr in Ti (0.5%). At Cr contents of 0.5 to 58% the alloys have a eutectoid microstructure which contains $\alpha + \gamma$ phases as well as segregations of the excess α phase, as long as the Cr content does not exceed 15 percent, whereas in the range of 15 percent to 58 percent Cr content, the alloys are composed of γ phase (Ti_2Cr_3) only. At 60-62 percent Cr the alloys have a γ phase composition, whereas at 62-98 percent Cr they exhibit a structure of α solid solution of Ti in Cr with segregations of the excess γ phase. Alloys containing 98-100 percent Cr are solid solutions of Ti in Cr.

Card 2/2

M. Sh.

78-3 3-41/47
AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I. , Mikheyev, V. S. , ~~Chernova, T. S.~~
TITLE: An Investigation of the Equilibrium Diagram of the System
Titanium-Chromium-Aluminum (Issledovaniye diagrammy ravno-
vesiya titan-khrom-alyuminiy)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 3, pp.786-796
(USSR)
ABSTRACT: On the basis of the investigation of the microstructure of
titanium-chromium-aluminum alloys in a hardened and annealed
state the phase diagrams were not only constructed by the
isothermal sections, but by the sections between the tem-
perature of 1200°C and room temperature. It was found that
the α -phase of the solid solution of α -titanium at room
temperature lies in the triangular concentration of 1.5 %
chromium and 20 % aluminum. The domain of the γ -phase lies
at about 0.8 % chromium and 38 % aluminum. The investigations
of the γ -domain and of the two phases $\alpha + \gamma$ as well as the
boundary of distribution in the concentration triangle ti-
tanium-chromium-aluminum were determined. The alloys in

Card 1/2

78-3.3-41/47

An Investigation of the Equilibrium Diagram of the System Titanium-Chromium-Aluminum

a hardened and annealed state have microstructures, consisting of solid solutions of the α - and β -modification, the metallic compound $TiAl(\gamma)$ and Ti_2Cr_3 or the δ -phase. The two-phase domains consist of $\alpha + \gamma$, $\alpha + \beta$ and $\alpha + \gamma_1$, $\beta + \gamma$ and $\gamma + \gamma_1$ -phases. The three-phase domains consist of the α , β and γ -phase. In the present work the occurrence of the $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ -phase at $760^\circ C$ was not confirmed, but only the occurrence of the $\alpha + \beta$ -phase. The specific electric resistance and the temperature coefficient of the alloys titanium-aluminum-chromium in dependence on the aluminum- and chromium-content were examined. It was found that titanium-chromium-aluminum alloys are characterized by a high electric resistance at room temperature which is dependent on the chromium- and aluminum-content. Titanium-chromium-aluminum alloys with a content up to 32.8 % aluminum are not magnetic or plastic, and permit the treatment in hot state. There are 8 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

S/180/60/000/03/012/030

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I.I., Mikheyev, ^{E111/E352}V.S. and Chernova, T.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Study of the Partial Phase Diagram of Titanium-aluminium-
chromium-iron-silicon

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 3, pp 70 - 72
+ 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kornilov has previously worked on the reactions of titanium
with various elements (Refs 1-3) and the phase diagrams of
some binary and ternary titanium base alloys (Refs 4,5).
In the present work experimental data from his and his
co-workers' study of the partial phase diagram for the
five-component Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si system are presented. The
diagram is represented by the tetrahedron method (Ref 6)
in which the origin is taken as the composition of the
solid solution (here the alloy corresponding to the binary
Ti-Si solid solution with 0.5 wt.% Si is taken), the three
remaining components being assigned to the three axes
(Figure 1). As shown in Table 1, aluminium has a high
solubility in both alpha and beta-titanium, that of the
others being small in alpha-titanium. Grade TG-00 titanium

Card1/2

Study of the Partial Phase Diagram of Titanium-aluminium-chromium-
iron-silicon

S/180/60/000/03/012/030
E111/E352

sponge and high-purity grades of the other components were used, alloys being prepared by vacuum arc melting with forging of the ingots into 12-18 mm diameter bars. Alloys with 0 - 15 wt.% Al were studied. Typical microstructures for hardened (from 1 200 °C) and annealed alloys are shown in Figure 3 (top and bottom pairs, respectively) for 6 and 7.5% Al alloys. Table 2 gives solidus temperatures (determined by the surface fusion method with an OP-48 optical pyrometer). Phase transformations were studied on annealed specimens, heating curves being taken with a Kurnakov pyrometer (transformation start and end temperatures are given in Table 3). Hardness was determined in the hardened and annealed states, the former being higher for every aluminium content (Table 4). A polythermal section through the system is given in Figure 2, covering the aluminium-content range studied. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 6 Soviet references.

Card2/2
SUBMITTED: February 26, 1960

VC

MIKHAYEV, V.S. (Moskva); CHERNOVA, T.S. (Moskva)

Effect of aluminum on the mechanical properties of titanium alloys.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no. 5:139-142 (MIRA 15:10)
(Titanium-aluminum alloys--Testing) 1960.

86074

S/180/60/000/005/015/033
E193/E183

18-8200

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, V.S., and Chernova, T.S. (Moscow)
TITLE: Investigation of the Titanium-Chromium-Aluminium Alloys
by Bending Tests at Elevated Temperatures
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.5, pp.142-145
TEXT: The object of the investigation described in the
present paper was to determine the high-temperature strength of the
Ti-Cr-Al alloys belonging to three pseudo-binary systems,
represented by vertical sections of the ternary Ti-Cr-Al
constitution diagram, with the Cr:Al ratios of 1:9, 1:1, and 3:1. X
The experimental specimens were prepared by the powder metallurgy
technique. The powder compacts (5.5 x 5.5 x 100 mm) were
compressed under pressure of 12-15 atmospheres and sintered in
vacuum, according to the following schedule: slow heating to
600 °C and holding at that temperature for 100 h; slow heating to
1150 °C and holding at that temperature for 100-150 h; furnace
cooling. The sintered rods, placed in evacuated silicate tubes,
were heated by high-frequency induction to round off the edges,
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S/180/60/000/005/015/033
E193/E183

Investigation of the Titanium-Chromium-Aluminium Alloys by
Bending Tests at Elevated Temperatures

after which they were machined to 4 mm diameter. The bending tests of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 and 300 hours' duration were carried out at 400 and 500 °C, the applied stress being 40 and 15 kg/mm² respectively; the magnitude of deflection of the test pieces was taken as a comparative measure of the strength of the alloys studied. The maximum resistance to deformation was displayed by a narrow range of alloys of the pseudo-binary system with the Cr:Al ratio of 1:9, containing 8-12% Al and 0.88-1.32% Cr, and constituting super-saturated α -solid solutions with a heterogeneous microstructure. In the case of these alloys, the deflection after 100 hour tests at 500 °C amounted only to 1.5 mm. The resistance to deformation of heterogeneous alloys of the two other pseudo-binary systems (with the Cr:Al ratios of 1:1 and 3:1) was very low at 550 °C; it improved at 400 °C, but was still lower than that displayed by the alloys discussed in the previous paragraph, at 550 °C, the minimum deflection (obtained

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86074

S/180/60/000/005/015/033
E193/E183

Investigation of the Titanium-Chromium-Aluminium Alloys by
Bending Tests at Elevated Temperatures

in alloys with a eutectoid structure) after 50 hours' test being
about 5 mm. The work was done in the Institut metallurgii
imeni A.A. Baykova (IMET) Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov of AS USSR) under the direction of
I.I. Kornilov.

There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and
1 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959

Card 3/3

S/598/62/000/007/007/040
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, V. S. and Chernova, T. S.

TITLE: Solubility of chromium in α -titanium and the mechanical properties of the binary titanium-chromium system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 68-73

TEXT: Ti-Cr alloys with 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.75, 1 and 2% Cr were prepared by levitation melting. The solubility of Cr in α -Ti as determined by investigating the microstructure and hardness of the alloys was found to amount to 0.2 wt-% at 800°C, 0.55 wt-% at 650°C and 0.35 wt-% at 450°C. The results of investigation of the mechanical properties of Ti-Cr alloys (up to 20% Cr) point to this system being likely to be useful in the development of alloys with good strength and plastic properties. There are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 1/1

S/598/62/000/007/010/040
D244/D307

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, V. S. and Chernova, T. S.

TITLE: Phase diagram for ternary titanium-chromium-vanadium system

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 81-88

TEXT: The object of the present work was to study phase equilibria of the Ti corner in ternary system Ti-Cr-V, with the total content of Cr + V equal to 60%. The starting materials were 99.8% Ti TPOO (TG00), 98% V and electrolytic Cr. A tendency was observed for the lowering of the solidus surface, in the triangular diagrams, towards the middle part of binary system Ti-Cr. Alloys melting at the highest temperatures (1800 - 1850°C) were close to V-Cr side. Differential thermal analysis of the solid alloys revealed thermal effects close to the Ti-Cr side, corresponding to phase transformation $\alpha + \gamma \rightarrow \beta$. Ti-Cr-V alloys with a high content of Cr under-

Card 1/3

Phase diagram for ternary ...

S/598/62/000/007/010/040
D244/D307

went β -phase transformation on cooling with the formation of α - or γ -surplus phases. Transition $\alpha + \gamma \rightarrow \beta$ -solid solution gave a heat effect on heating which increased with the quantity of the eutectoid in the alloys, whilst the temperature of the eutectoid transition decreased. Analogous thermograms were obtained for alloys in the section Cr:V = 3:1 and several alloys in the section Cr:V = 1:1. Studies of the alloy microstructure and hardness established the existence of solid solutions of Cr and V in the α - and β -modifications of Ti, solid solutions based on TiCr_2 , regions composed of $\alpha + \beta$, $\alpha + \gamma$, $\gamma + \beta$ phases and a region composed of $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ phases. Isothermic sections were constructed for Ti-Cr-V system at 1200°, 1000°, 800° and 600°C as well as two polythermic sections with the ratio of Cr:V of 9:1 and 3:1. At 1200°C there was a β -solid solution based on Ti and a phase corresponding to solutions with a martensitic structure. Alloys with a higher concentration of V and Cr had polyendric structure. A narrow region composed of $\beta + \gamma$ phases extended from 30% Cr down to the Ti-Cr side of the triangular diagram. At 800°C α -solid solutions appeared in the Ti corner of the diagram as well as $\alpha + \beta$ -solid solutions passing from

Card 2/3

Phase diagram for ternary ...

S/598/62/000/007/010/040
D244/D307

the Ti-V side towards that of Ti-Cr. At 600°C there was a small region of α -solid solution of Ti, β -solid solution of Ti passed from the side of Ti-V (20% V) into the triangle, $\beta + \gamma$ phase became narrower and the $\alpha + \beta$ region widened. The boundaries of region $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ were not determined accurately. There are 9 figures.

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S/598/62/000/007/020/040
D290/D307

18.12.85

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Mikheyev, V. S., Chernova, T. S. and Markovich, K. P.

TITLE: The basic properties of titanium alloys AT3 (AT3), AT4 (AT4), AT6 (AT6) and AT8 (AT8)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 140-149

TEXT: Properties of the above alloys, which are related to the system Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B were studied; the Al content varied from 2.5 to 7.5% by weight while the total Cr, Fe, Si and B content was in the range of 1.0 - 1.8%. The alloys can be melted under works conditions in vacuum arc furnaces and are subjected to the same forging, rolling and hot working processes as all standard and experimental Ti alloys. A section of the phase diagram was constructed from the results of thermal and microstructural analyses and measurements of the temperature of the solidus. Mechan-
Card 1/2

✓B

The basic properties ...

S/598/62/000/007/020/040
D290/D307

cal properties were comprehensively measured and their limits found for many specimens; the properties of industrially produced alloy specimens were found to be within these limits. Temperature variations of the mechanical properties, long-run strengths, creep and elasticity moduli of the alloys were measured in the range 20 - 650°C. There are 6 figures and 8 tables.

/B

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S/598/62/000/007/025/040
D217/D307

18.12.55

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Mikheyev, V. S. and Chernova, T. S.

TITLE: Thermal stability and change in properties of titanium alloys AT3 (AT3), AT4 (AT4), AT6 (AT6) and AT8 (AT8) during ageing

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 185-190

TEXT: Thermal stability of the above alloys, after soaking for 100 hours at 400, 450 and 500°C, was determined by the change in mechanical properties and microstructure of the alloys before and after ageing. Ageing was studied on specimens received from laboratory and experimental production melts, the ingots being 1.2, 20, 50 and 400 kg in weight. All ingots were melted in vacuum arc furnaces with soluble electrodes. The ingots obtained were forged at 1000 - 1200°C into rods of 12 - 14 mm diameter. These were aged and then specimens for mechanical testing were cut from them. It

Card 1/2

Thermal stability and ...

S/598/62/000/007/025/040
D217/D307

was found that the alloys AT3, AT4, AT6 and AT8 from laboratory melts which contain average or below average total alloy contents are thermally stable at 450 and 500°C after ageing for 100 hours. They do not become embrittled and do not exhibit any noticeable changes in mechanical properties. Only alloys containing above a certain limit of impurity content age and become brittle. Alloys AT3, AT4 and AT6 from the production melts exhibited thermal stability after ageing at 400, 450 and 500°C for 100 hours. There are 4 figures and 4 tables. ✓B

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S/598/62/000/007/026/040
D217/D307

18.12.85

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I., Mikheyev, V. S. and Chernova, T. S.

TITLE: Influence of annealing in air and in vacuum on the plastic properties of sheet materials made from titanium alloys AT3 (AT3), AT4 (AT4), OT4-1 (OT4-1) and OT4 (OT4)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 191-196

TEXT: Alloys of the AT series are 6-component complexes containing Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B and differing from each other in their Al content. The above alloys, in the form of sheet of 1 mm thickness, were annealed in air and in vacuo between 600 - 1000°C, at 50° intervals, and the change in plastic properties was determined by the change in angle of bend of the sheets after annealing. Soaking time at each temperature was 30 minutes. The optimum conditions of heat treatment for annealing in vacuo and air were de-

Card 1/2

Influence of annealing ...

S/598/62/000/007/026/040
D217/D307

terminated for the alloys. It was shown that oxygen and hydrogen greatly influence the plastic properties. They cause brittleness in air-annealed alloys, whereas a decrease in oxygen and hydrogen on annealing in vacuo leads to an increase in plasticity of the alloys. It is concluded that vacuum annealing is essential for the production of sheet, rod, wire, etc. in titanium alloys in order to ensure optimum plasticity. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

B

Card 2/2

KORNILOV, I.I.; MIKHEYEV, V.S.; CHERNOVA, T.S.

Heat treatment of titanium alloys in the five-component system
Ti - Al - Cr - Fe - Si. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:
52-54 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Titanium-aluminum-chromium alloys--Metallography)
(Annealing of metals)

TI - AL - CR - FE - SI

Cr

Fe

Si

ACCESSION NR: AT4007027

S/2598/63/000/010/0048/0054

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, S. V.; Chernova, T. S.; Dzhibuti, N. M.

TITLE: A study of some alloys of the Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B system, containing 6% Al

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963.
Issledovaniya titanovy*kh splavov, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium aluminum chromium alloy, titanium aluminum chromium system, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing alloy, titanium complex alloy, alloy structure, phase transformation

ABSTRACT: A polythermic cross section of the six-component system Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B containing 6% aluminum and with changing amounts of Cr, Fe, and Si (0.25%) was constructed on the basis of thermal analysis data, melting conditions, microstructure, hardness and electrical resistance. It was shown that the melting point of the alloys decreased from 163 to 148C as the amount of the alloying elements increased. The phase transformation in this system was investigated in the range of 950 to 1100C by thermal analysis and by changes in electrical resistance at the corresponding temperatures. It was concluded that the temperature of the alpha-beta transformation is altered slowly as the amount of alloying elements increased. The microstructure of the forged, hardened (1100 to 800C), and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007027

annealed specimens was investigated by the etching method. All alloys in a cold-worked state and annealed at 800C showed the structure of the destructive beta solid solution. Changes in hardness determined in forged and hardened specimens (1100 to 800C) and in annealed specimens by means of Vickers apparatus, depending on thermal treatment, are shown. A polythermic cross-section of the tested system was shown and on the basis of this cross-section, the optimal composition of the alloys having high heat resistance and other desirable mechanical and chemical properties can be evaluated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Cord

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029839

S/0279/64/000/002/0156/0160

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, V. S. (Moscow); Chernova, T. S. (Moscow); Myasnikova, K. P. (Moscow); Markovich, K. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the composition and structure of the intermetallic compound phase in alloys of the Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B 6 component system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 2, 1964, 156-160

TOPIC TAGS: titaniumbase alloy, aluminum containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing alloy, alloy composition, phase composition, intermetallic compound phase

ABSTRACT: To determine the nature of intermetallic phase present in six-component aluminum-base alloys, the authors studied two series of alloys containing 0.5-15.0% chromium, 0.5-15.0% iron, 0.5-15.0% silicon, 0.01% boron. One series did not contain aluminum, and the other had a 3 and 6 wt.-% aluminum content. The alloys were melted from TG-00 sponge titanium, A-000 aluminum, KR-0 reduced technical iron, electrolytic chromium, and chromium-boron master alloy containing 10% of the latter. The alloys were melted in an arc vacuum furnace. The alloys were studied by means of microstructural and x-ray structural analyses after an-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029839

nealing at temperatures of 1200, 1100, 800, and 500°C over periods of 4, 25, 200, and 500 hours, respectively. In evaluating the results the authors concluded that the phase in question is Ti_5Si_3 precipitating along the line of secondary crystallization from the beta-titanium-base solid solution. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: \ none

SUBMITTED: 16Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Scientific periodicals

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 38/40

Authors : Chernova, T. V.

Title : About the reference journal "Chemistry"

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 1, 127-132, Jan 1955

Abstract : The importance of the publication of the reference journal "Chemistry" in the USSR is emphasized. The journal, which is a reproduction of the American periodical, "Chemical Abstracts", is published by the Institute of Scientific Information, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Institution :

Submitted :

AUTHOR: Chernova, T. V. SOV/30-53-9-45/51

TITLE: Problems Concerning the Water Conditions in Electric Power Plants (Voprosy vodnogo reshima elektrostantsiy) Conferences in the Institute of Power Engineering (soveshchaniya v Energeticheskom institute)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 117-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From May 26 to May 28 a scientific technical meeting was held by the Komissiya para vysokikh parametrov pri Energeticheskom institute im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (Committee for High Pressure High Temperature Steam of the Power Engineering Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy). Problems of water conditions and water treatment were dealt with as well as the guarantee of the purity of steam in atomic power plants. Representatives of academic and branch institutes as well as of universities and other interested organizations participated in the conference. It was found that these problems have hitherto not carefully enough been dealt with. The investigation of thermo-physical and physico-chemical processes which take place in atomic power plants is regarded as a

Card 1/3

SOX/30-58-2-45/51

Problems Concerning the Water Conditions in Electric Power Plants. Conferences in the Institute of Power Engineering

main problem of research. It was recommended to promote the further development of radiometrical laboratories and to intensify coordination. It was decided to call a meeting which will have to deal with problems of the method of measuring, control measuring devices and others. From June 24 to June 27 a conference was held by the Committee for High Pressure High Temperature Steam and the Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy SSSR i Moskovskoye otdeleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (Ministry of Electric Power Plants USSR and the Moscow Department of the Scientific Technical Association of Power Industry). In this conference the problems of water treatment in thermal power plants for different steam pressure were treated. The following reports were delivered: M. S. Shkrob opened the conference and spoke about the present state and the prospects in the development of water treatment in electric power plants in general. V. M. Kvyatkovskiy, V. F. Gvozdev, Ye. N. Krasotkin and others described plants for water treatment. A. A. Krupchitskiy spoke about the planning of combined cationic plants. O. N. Shemyakina dealt with the purification of water

Card 2/3

SOV/30-58-2-45/51
Problems Concerning the Water Conditions in Electric Power Plants. Con-
ferences in the Institute of Power Engineering

by means of filtering by absorbents. F. G. Trukhorov reported on the results obtained in the course of industrial experiments with installations for chemical salt-elimination. A. V. Pashkov spoke about new "ionites" for plants of water treatment. V. S. Chernov, S. M. Gurvich and others reported on the planning of equipments for the salt-elimination by chemical means.

The members of the conference decided upon concrete measures in the field of production of special equipment, filtering material and reagents. Proposals were made concerning the improvement of purification of water. In universities more experts in this field are to be trained.

Card 3/3

CHERNOVA, T.V.

Conference on the Scientific Results of the International
Geophysical Year held at Moscow. Vest.AN SSSR 33 no.4:108-111
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

CHERNOVA, T. V.

AID Nr. 993-4 19 June

CONFERENCE ON THE RESULTS OF THE IGY (USSR)

Chernova, T. V. IN: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vestnik, no. 4, Apr 1963,
108-111. S/030/63/000/004/003/003

Results of IGY investigations were discussed at a special All-Union Conference held in Moscow from 24 January to 5 February 1963. Reports indicated that particularly important work was done in investigating the heat balance of the earth, meteors and meteoric substances, radiation belts, and plasma in circumterrestrial space. In 1959 Soviet lunar rockets discovered the "geocorona," a third radiation belt, and the plasma streams ejected by the sun. New information obtained on solar influence on the earth and circumterrestrial space made possible improvements in methods of forecasting magnetoionospheric disturbances. The geographical distribution of auroras was defined more precisely, and diurnal synoptic maps were compiled for the entire surface of the earth.

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 993-4 19 June

CONFERENCE ON THE RESULTS OF THE IGY [Cont'd]

S/030/63/000/004/003/003

New data on atmospheric circulation in the Northern Hemisphere improved knowledge of planetary circulation and the relationships between atmospheric processes in both hemispheres. An approximate scheme of global atmospheric circulation up to about 100 km was constructed. Exceptional progress was made in the field of oceanology when a submarine ridge 2500 miles long was discovered in the eastern part of the Indian Ocean. The present extent of glaciation (15.8 million sq km) and the volume of ice (about 30 million cu km) were determined.

[JPJ]

Card 2/2

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, N.N.; SAMORODOV, L.M.; VORONTSOV, I.V.;
PATRIKEYEV, G.T.; MAKARENKO, M.M.; ~~Prinimali~~ uchastiye:
ANDROSHCHUK, S.M.; ZYBIN, V.D.; KORNEV, I.S.; NIKOLAYENKO,
Yu.P.; CHERNOVA, V.A.; IGONINA, Yu.A.; MORDUYEVA, A.A.

Study of botulin anatoxins. Report No.4: Botulin anatoxin type
E. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.1:72-79 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Experimental Therapy. U-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 46897

Author : Chernova, V. A.; Zakharova, Zh. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Triethylphosphoramide (TEPh) upon the Nucleic Acid Metabolism of Tumors and of Some Animal Organs with Grafted Tumors (Rat Sarcoma 45).

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 3, 289-295.

Abstract : By using biochemical methods the effect of TEPh was studied upon the contents of ribonucleic acid (RNA) and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of the tumor, in the spleen, and in the testes of rats with grafted sarcoma 45. Three groups of animals were tested (a total of 110 male animals, weighing 110-130 gr each), namely, test animals with tumor (I), control animals with tumor (II), and "Tumorfree" normal rats (III). The (I) group of animals

Card 1/3

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Experimental Treatment. U-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 46897

Abstract : (beginning with the 7th day after the inoculation of the tumor) and the (III) group animals received daily intraperitoneal 0.25 mg doses of TEPH per rat (4-8 injections). On the 7th, 11th, and 18th day after the inoculation of the tumor, the rats were killed by decapitation, and the content of RNA and DNA were established in the pulp prepared from the organs mentioned above. The figures obtained in this manner were expressed in ng/100 gr of raw tissue, and then statistically analyzed. It was established that the tumoral growth in control animals is characterized by a relatively constant RNA content, as well as by an insignificant decrease of the DNA content (by 9 percent). The relation is $RNA/DNA > 2$. Under the influence of TEPH the regression of sarcoma 45 is characterized by a considerable decrease of RNA in the tumor (48 percent), while the amount of RND remains almost

Card 2/3

BOREYSHO, G.K. (Tomsk, ul. Belinskogo, 27, kv.4); CHERNOVA, V.A. (Tomsk, prospekt Lenina, 132, kv.1)

Collateral blood circulation of the heart following ligation of the internal thoracic artery. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.10:36-39 O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.V.Kuntsevich) i kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.P.Khodkevich) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

Chernova, V.F.

ASTAPENKO, P.D., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; BURTSEV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GUROV, V.P., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZVEREV, A.S., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZUBYAN, G.D., doktor geograficheskikh nauk; MININA, L.S., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; MOROZKIN, A.A., inzhener-meteorolog; RUPPERT, L.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, B.M., inzhener-meteorolog; SAMOYLOV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; TURKETTI, Z.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; CHERNOVA, V.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GHISTYAKOV, A.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic study atlas] Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.2. (Sost. P.D.Astapenko i dr.) 1957. 90 fold. maps (in portfolio) — — — [Practical recommendations and assignments for students using the "Synoptic study atlas" Metodicheskie rekomendatsii i zadaniia dlia studentov k "Uchebnomu sinopticheskomu atlasu," chast' 2. Sost. A.S.Zverev. 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:3)]

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chernova)
(Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

CHERNOVA, V.F.

Some data on "diving" cyclones. Trudy TSIP no.83:48-60 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Cyclones)

CHERNOVA, V.F.

Forecasting the geopotential field at the 850 millibar level
during "diving" cyclones. Trudy TSIP no.95:42-49 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Cyclones) (Weather forecasting)

ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.;
ZUBYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA,
A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV,
G.G.; TURKETI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D;

[Synoptic atlas for schools]Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Pod
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-
izdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)

___[Assignments for students]Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia. Pod
red.Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. ___[Methodological instructions and
recommendations for teachers]Metodicheskie ukazaniia i rekomen-
datsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

CHERNOVA, V.I.

Ten years of outpatient observation of diabetes mellitus using
the physiological diet of Genes. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:82-84
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Saratovskogo endokrinologicheskogo punkta.
(DIABETES) (DIET IN DISEASES)

CHERNOVA, Vil'gel'mina Ivanovna; PANIKHIDINA, M.M., red.

[Tables for accelerated calculations of optimal sizes of softwood timber for inland use] Tablitsy dlia uskorenogo rascheta optimal'nykh postavov na pilomaterialy khvoinykh porod vnutrisoiuznogo potrebleniia. Leningrad, 1964. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnikeskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Derevoobrabatvaiushchaia promyshlennost', no.1) (MIRA 17 7)

CHERNOVA, V. N.

PAVLOVA, A.T.; SOLOV'YEVA, O.I.; ~~CHERNOVA, V.N.~~; KHEYSINA, S.N.

The diagnostic value of Vidal's test in acute dysentery of early childhood. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 2 no.3:14-21 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.M.Berman) Leningradskogo
pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i detskoy infektsionnoy
bol'nitsy imeni K.I.Ibknokhta.
(DYSENTERY)

CHERNOVA, V.N.; LI CHUN [Li Ch'ung]

Toxicity of cultures of Escherichia coli of various serological groups and their sensitivity to antibiotics. *Pediatrics* 37 no.8:86-89 Aug '59.

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.M. Berman) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI, pharmacology)
(ANTIBIOTICS, pharmacology)

CHERNOVA, V.N.

Possibility for the utilization of the hemagglutination reaction
in the diagnosis of colienteritis in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
imm. 31 no.11:74-78 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni Karla Libknekhta.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (BLOOD—AGGLUTINATION)

CHERNOVA, V.N.

Reflection of the "change" in the causative agents of dysentery on the clinical course of the process. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3: 42-47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.M.Berman)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Detskoy
infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imen' K.Libknekhtha.
(DYSENTERY)

CHERNOVA, V.N.

Data on superinfection in dysentery in young children. Report
No.1: On the frequency of replacement of the pathogen in dysentery
in children. Pediatriia no.5:75-79 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. V.M. Berman) i detskoy infektsion-
noy bol'nitsy imeni K. Libknekhta.
(DYSENTERY)

CHERNOVA, V.N.

Materials on the study of superinfections in dysentery in infants.
Report No. 2: The relationships between the etiological structure
of infant dysentery and the direction of the "change" in the
pathogens within the patient's body. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i
immun. 33 no.4:96-100 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni Libknekhta.
(DYSENTERY) (SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE)

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Jan 52

"Treatment of Typhoid With Bacteriophage," V. P. Chernova, Ulan-Bator, Infectious Diseases Dept, Cent Hosp of Ural-Bator, Mongolian People's Republic

"Klin Med" Vol XXX, No 1, p 86

Treatment of typhoid with orally administered doses of polyvalent bacteriophage given every 8 hrs for 3 days was applied. Dosage for adults was 25 cu cm, for children 15 cu cm. Compared with control cases the treatment, up to the 10th day of the disease, showed some decrease in the severity of the toxic condition and moderation in the course of the disease

218747

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases
(Contd)

Jan 52

In about half of the cases. No effect on the occurrence of complications (enteric hemorrhages, etc.) and relapses was apparent nor was there a decrease in the percentage of mortality. The author believes that best effect can be expected from combined oral and parenteral administration.

218747

CHERNOVA, V. P.

CHERNOVA, V. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Material on the diagnosis and clinical aspects of pneumonia in grippe patients". Tashkent, 1959. 18 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 120)

MAMONTOV, N.I., kand.med.nauk; CHERNOVA, V.P.

Physiological loss of blood in the first two hours after labor.
Akush.i gin. 36 no.5&48-50 S-O '60. (MIRA 13&11)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach N.A. Kokurina) Kineshmy.
(PUERPERIUM) (HEMORRHAGE)

CHERNOVA, V.P.; IL'INA, T.S.

Some clinical and laboratory parallels in influenza during the winter outbreak in 1959. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:109-115 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. T.Kh. Nadzhmiddinov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Institut vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor - kand. biol.nauk A.B.Inogamov).

KALMYKOV, B.N.; CHERNOVA, V.P.; IL'INA, I.S.; KISELEVA, I.V.

Pneumonia in patients with influenza during the winter outbreak
in 1959. Sber.nauch.trud.Tashkent 22:116-124 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra-infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy T.Kn.
Nadzhmiddinov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta, Institut vaktsin i sывороток (direktor - kand. biolog.
nauk A.B. Bogumov).

TOLKACHEV, O.N.; CHERNOVA, V.P.; KUZNETSOVA, E.V.; BAO FAN-LIN' [Pao Fang-lin];
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthetic investigations in the field of curare alkaloids. Part 11:
Synthesis of 5-bromo-substituted β -phenylethylamines. Zhur.ob.khim.
34 no.2:545-548 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomo-
nosova.

ACC NR: AP6033177

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1767/1772

AUTHOR: Tolkachev, O. N.; Chernova, V. P.; Bao Fan-lin'; Kuznetsova, E. V.;
Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy in-
stitut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Synthetic studies in the area of curare alkaloids. Part 16: Synthesis of
1-(3'-bromo-4'-methoxybenzyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-8-bromo-N-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroiso-
quinoline

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1767-1772

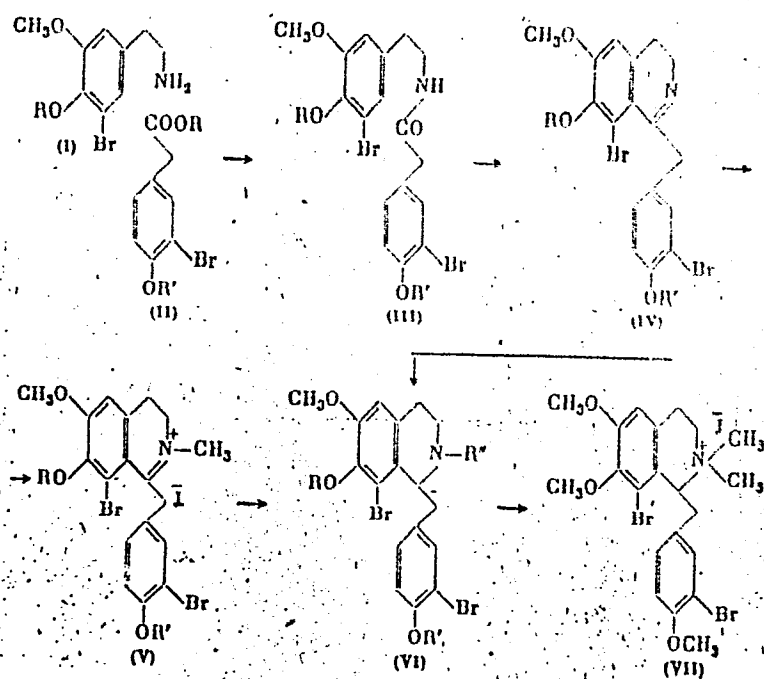
TOPIC TAGS: alkaloid, isoquinoline, *chemical synthesis*

ABSTRACT: 3',8-Dibromo-N-methylcocclaurine (VI, $R = R' = H$, $R'' = CH_3$) is an intermedi-
ate in the synthesis of the alkaloid tubocurarine. Dimethyl derivatives of this
compound (VI, $R = R' = R'' = CH_3$) were synthesized as follows:

Card 1/3

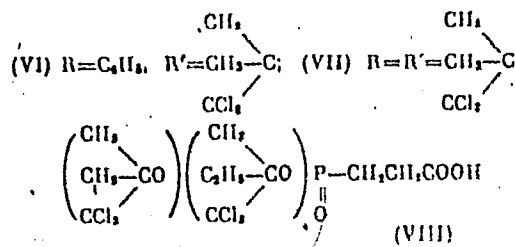
UDC: 547.944.2

ACC NR: AP6033177

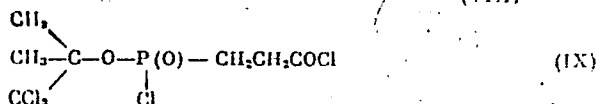


Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6032903



The compound



was isolated from the products of the reaction between tert(1,1,1-trichloro)butylphosphorous acid dichloride and acrylic acid. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

CHERNOVA, V.S.; KUZ'MENKO, V.I.; GOL'DINOV, A.I.; KRUPCHINSKIY, A.A.;
RIPKO, P.N.

Design of a two-way pressure-type mechanical filter for the
purification of wter in water-condigioning units in electric power
plants. Suggestion by V.S. Chernov and others. Prom.energ.11
no.12:16-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Feed-water purification) (Filters and filtration)

KHUDOBINA, L.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: LEBEDEVA, T.N.; BOBROVNIK, I.I.;
KISIN, B.A.; CHERNOVA, V.V.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.

Recording reflected transverse and transformed waves. Trudy Inst.
geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16:140-171 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Seismic prospecting)

OSHAROV, P.; PAGIN, V.; TESLYA, Ye., inzh.; CHERNOVA, Ye.; KOPTEV, A.;
LAZUTIN, P.; ANISHCHENKOV, T., instruktor; TOKAREV, S.; BERSON,
S.; KRICHEVSKIY, A.

They have too far to go. Sov. profsoiuzu 18 no.5:40-41 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Reydivaya brigada zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
2. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroymaterialov (for Koptev). 3. Posadchik prokatnogo tsekha zavoda "Sibelektrostal'" (for Lazutin).
4. Krasnoyarskiy krayevoy komitet profsoyuza rabotnikov mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Anishchenkov).
5. Zaveduyushchiy lektorskoy gruppoy Krasnoyarskogo krayevogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Tokarev). 6. Zaveduyushchiy otделom krayevoy gazety "Krasnoyarskiy rabochiy" (for Berson). 7. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Krichevskiy).
(Krasnoyarsk--City planning)

~~CHERNOVA, Ye. A.~~ CHERNOVA, Ye. A.

SHKOLYAR, T.T.* dotsent; CHERNOVA, Ye.A.

Pathological and anatomical characteristics of pulpitis treated with antibiotics. Part 1: Effect of synthomycin on the course of pulpitis. Stomatologiya no.4:3-6 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (i.o.zav.-dotsent T.T.Shkolyar) Leningradskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-prof. R.I.Gavrilov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.--prof. P.V.Sipovskiy) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(DENTAL PULP, diseases,
pulpitis, ther.,chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
pulpitis)

GOLD'BERG, D.I., prof.; LEVINA, G.D.; DALINGER, L.M.; KARPOVA, G.V.;
GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.; TETERINA, V.I.; LAVROVA, V.S.; TIMAKIN, N.P.;
GOL'DBERG, A.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.A.

Clinical significance of erythrocytometry. Probl. gemat. i perel.
krovi 9 no.10:8-14 0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

CHERNOVA, Ye.D.

Detecting local structures by a combined analysis of gravity and
magnetic anomalies. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR
no.11:159-166 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Magnetic prospecting)(Gravity prospecting)

CHERNOVA, Ye. F., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Ecologico-Biological
~~for publication~~
Characteristics of the [Sunflower "Bolozerenny Gigant VSKhI"] under
Conditions of Voronezhskaya Oblast." Voronezh, 1957. 16 pp
(Min of Agriculture USSR, Voronezh Agricultural Inst), 100 copies
(KL, 50-57, 119)

- 26 -

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25109

Author : Chernova, Ye F
Inst : Voronezh Agricultural Institute
Title : Several Problems Regarding the Biological Characteristics of the Belozernyy Gigant Ensilage Sunflower

Orig Pub: Zap. Voronezhsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 26, No 2, 159-166

Abstract: According to the findings of the department of botany of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute, the Belozernyy Gigant sunflower is characterized by its high degree of foliation. About 20% of the plants of this sunflower develop "scion" shoots in large numbers (up to 40 per plant) which are of value in ensilage. The population of Belozernyy

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LEYSLE, V.F.; CHERNOVA, Ye.F.

Morphological and anatomical changes in sunflowers and
wheat under the effect of herbicide 2,4-D. Nauch.zap.Vor.
otd.VBO za:54-59 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

CHERNOVA, Ye.I.

NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, redaktor; MENNER, V.V., redaktor; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.; REYTLINGER, Ye.A.; BALASHOVA, N.N.; DALMATSKAYA, I.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.

[Regional stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R.] Regional'naia stratigrafiia SSSR. Vol. 2. [Stratigraphy of the middle carboniferous deposits in the central and eastern parts of the Russian Platform; on the basis of foraminifera study] Stratigrafiia srednekamennougol'nykh otlozhenii tsentral'noi i vostochnoi chastei Russkoi platformy; na osnove izucheniia foraminifer. Pt. 1. [The Moscow Basin] Moskovskaia sinekliza. Glav. red. D.V.Nalivkin, V.V.Menner. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. 1954. 270 p. (MLR8:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. (Moscow Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-5-5774
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Chernova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Stratigraphy of Carboniferous Deposits in the Region of
Zhirnoye, Stalingrad Oblast (K stratigrafii kamennougol'-
nykh otlozheniy v rayone s. Zhirnogo Stalingradskoy
oblasti)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Regional'naya stratigrafiya SSSR. Vol 2, Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954, pp 255-268.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb
Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: AFRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya;
ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.;
MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.N.;
TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHEERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K.
TIKHII, V.N.,red.; DAYEV, G.A.,ved.red.; GENHAD'YEVA, I.M.,tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'
skaya neftenosnaya oblast'. Kamennougol'nye otlozheniya. Leningrad,
Gos.nauchn.tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957.
287p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'
skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.112) (MIRA 11:12)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

FEDOROVA, T.I., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; S"YESTNOVA, L.P.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.

Coal deposits in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov Province. Trudy
VNIGNI no.22:140-146 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

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institut.

(Saratov Province--Coal geology)

FEDOROVA, T.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; ORLOVA, I.N.; LATSKOVA, V.Ye.

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1. Nizhne-Volzhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geolog-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAIMATSKAYA, I.I.; LATSKOVA, V.Ye.; ORLOVA, I.N.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.;
REYTLINGER, Ye.A.; SAFONOVA, T.P.; SEMIKHATOVA, Ye.N.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.;
SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik, glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam glav. red.;
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[Regional stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R.] Regional'naya stratigrafiya
SSSR. Glav. red. N.S.Shatskii. Moskva. Vol.5. [Stratigraphy of the
Middle Carboniferous sediments of the central and eastern parts of the
Russian platform based on the studies of Foraminifera] Stratigrafiya
srednekamennougol'nykh otlozhenii tsentral'noi i vostochnoi chasti Rus-
skoi platformy (na osnove izucheniia foraminifer). Pt.2. [Volga and Kama
Valleys] Povolzh'e i Prikam'e. 1961. 355 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy
institut (for Dalmatskaya). 2. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR
(for Rauzer-Chernousova, Reytlinger). 3. Tsentral'naya nauchno-
issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya neftyanoy promyshlennosti
Permskogo Sovnarkhoza (for Safonova). 4. Nizhnevolzhskiy filial Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo
instituta (for Latskova, Orlova, Chernova). 5. Rostovskiy gosudarstven-
nyy universitet (for Semikhatova, Ye.N.)

(Volga Valley—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

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PARSADANOVA, E.A.; BERLIN, Yu.M.; ORLOVA, I.N.; FADEYEV, M.I.; CHERNOVA,
Ye.N.; YARIKOV, G.M.

Carboniferous sediments of the western part of the northern
Caspian oil- and gas-bearing basin. [Trudy] NILneftegaza
no.10:182-222 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh
kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Volgogradskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlen-
nosti; Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii
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CHERNOVA, Ye. P.

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SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

CHERNOVA, Ye.P.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, otv.red.

[Arctic bramble and its cultivation] Polianika (Rubus arcticus L.)
i ee vvedenie v kul'turu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
33 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Berries)

CHERNOVA, Ye.P.

Biological and ecological characteristics of intermediate
bladderwort (*Utricularia intermedia* Hayne). Uch. zap. Ped. inst.
Gerts. 178:87-97 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bladderwort)

CHERNOVA, Yelena Petrovna

[The worldwide system of socialism is a decisive factor at
the present time] Mirovaia sistema sotsializma, reshaiushchii
faktor sovremennosti. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1961. 56 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

9/020/63/148/002/036/037
B124/B186

AUTHORS: Poddubnyy, I. Ya., Erenburg, Ye. G., Chernova-Ivanova, Ye. P.,
Kartasheva, G. G.

TITLE: The effect of the association of polybutadiene macromolecules
in different solvents

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 384-387

TEXT: The sizes of macromolecules of highly branched potassium butadiene rubber and of linear cis-polybutadiene (the latter being prepared in the presence of a complex catalyst) were investigated using a light-scattering method. Both in solvents with nearly ideal thermodynamic properties and in relatively good solvents aggregation of the dissolved macromolecules was observed. The molecular weights $\bar{M}_w$ and the mean-square radii of the polymer clusters were determined with the polarization nephelometer and a photometric device described by V. N. Tsvetkov et al. (ZhETF, v. 26, 245 (1954)). In addition, the number-average molecular weights $\bar{M}_n$ were determined by the osmotic pressure method and the characteristic viscosities were measured

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The effect of the association of...

for each fraction. The results obtained for potassium butadiene rubber fractions in methyl ethyl ketone are given in Table 1, and those for cis-polybutadiene in dioxane and methyl butyl ketone in Table 2. In the former case, the association of the dissolved macromolecules decreases with an increase in temperature, whereas in the latter case this does not hold, and the association is doubled on transition from methyl butyl ketone to dioxane. The behavior of the above-mentioned polymers in octane, decane, dichloroethane, octene, cyclohexene, and chloroform was tested. Thus, association of macromolecules in solutions of butadiene polymers takes place also in good solvents and is accompanied by a considerable increase in the aggregate size, which is independent of temperature. The peculiar behavior with regard to association of the mentioned polymers in good solvents is explained as due to the presence of a considerable number of strong polarizable double bonds in the molecular chains. There are 3 figures and 3 tables. The most important English-language reference is: W. Cooper, G. Vaughan, J. Polym. Sci., v. 50, 159 (1961).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

Card 2/4

The effect of the association of...

S/020/63/148/002/036/037
B124/B186

PRESENTED: September 18, 1962, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1962

Table 1. Size and molecular weight of potassium butadiene rubber macro-molecules at different temperatures.

Legend: (1) Number of the fraction; (2) Temperature, °C; (3) $M' \cdot 10^3$ (without regard to asymmetry); (4) $\phi' \cdot 10^{-21}$ (ϕ' = Flory's constant).

(1) № фракции	(2) Т-ра, °C	(3) $M' \cdot 10^3$ (без учета асиммет- рии)	$\bar{M}_w \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\bar{M}_w / \bar{M}_n$	$[\eta]$	$(\bar{r}^2)^{1/2},$ Å	(4) $\phi' \cdot 10^{-21}$
B-1	46	1,660	2,260	2,3	1,53	450	32
2	48	1,060	1,390	1,4	1,56	410	31
$(\bar{M}_n = 980 \cdot 10^3)$	61	890	1,100	1,1	1,73	370	43
B-2	38	2,000	2,700	3,0	—	430	—
2	48	1,000	1,240	1,4	—	370	—
$(\bar{M}_n = 910 \cdot 10^3)$	60	830	1,000	1,1	—	360	—

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